FRED'K DOUGLASS, Editor.

J. H. HAWES, Business Manager. PRICES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS: Single copies, \$2.50 per year five copies for \$10, payable in advance.

PUBLISHERS NEW NATIONAL ERA.

Lock Box 31. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPL

Second Congressional District of Virginia

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 18, 1870. To the Editor of the New National Era: Since my last to you, Sept. 11th, our prospects have materially brightened in this Dis--opposed to Col. Platt-who called a convention to nominate a candidate in opposition to him-a Republican candidate-as if a Republican could be found who would run in opposition to the regular nominee. The so-called convention assembled yesterday consisting of five (5) Delegates from Norfolk, just five and no more, they unanimously nominated Wm. R. Jones of this city, as their candidate, the candidates of the five, as not a soul else was present as a Delegate from any section of the country-thus showing that Col. James H. Platt, Jr., has no opposition in the Republican said our prospects had materially brightened as I consider this proof of unity in our ranks as otherwise when we think of the tremendous issues involved in the campaign, when we look at the designs of the Democrats,-designs er. Designs involving no less than the rescinding of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the repudiation of the na-

cratic blows be struck. impossible do I think they would not undertake | the rebellion. it; but I mean political slavery and death, the speaking by the book when we say this; we Repudiation of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States are the Democratic war cry to rally voters to priceless wealth of moral power. their standard for the fall elections. In the success of the Republican party is the only poliiteal hope-for you and your children. You have the past record of the Republican party and its guarantee for its future course regarding you-a past record unsullied by spot or stain; a record on which shines with neverfading brightness the emancipation of the colored people of these United States, and that which far outshines all else, and will stand on the pages of history as the greatest work of the Republican party—the conferring of equal political rights and privileges upon you. Not until then were the colored people free indeed. And not least in the deeds done for you by the Republican party is the endeavors that have been made by them to educate you and your children; to fit you and them for contact with the world, and make you useful, intelligent citizens. In all these great measures for your welfare the Republican party has encountered the determined opposition of the Democrats. Victory perched upon Republican banners, and your personal and political freedom was the result. And now the defeated enemies are once more on the field, filled with a hatred of you and your defenders as venomous as before. They are now striving to overturn all that has been done for you, and with you in great measure depends the result. Come out, every man, to the polls, and place your vote for Col. James H. Platt, Jr., the friend of the Administration and the national Republican party. Be not detained by threats or force. The Government-thanks to the Republican party-has provided laws for your protection in the enjoyment of your political rights. Come out, then, every man, and see that your friends are registered at the registration, to be held fifteen days previous to the election. Vote for James H. Flatt, Jr., and thus help to guarantee your own political liberty, by keeping the control of the Government in Republican hands Remember, a Democratic victory is the signal for your political death.

JOHN F. DEZENDORF.

The National Lincoln Monument

ORGANIZATION AND DESIGN. The National Lincoln Monument Association is a voluntary body of citizens, organized. with the national approval, to consummate the rican soil. admitted wishes of the people of America by erecting a vast Monument in eternal memory

of Abraham Lincoln and his chief coadjutors. No one can deny the fitness and importance of such a Monument. It is essential to the for the national life, and representing the Union gratitude and sorrow, the dignity and glory of the American people; and the neglect to build citizens. it would complete the proof of the oft-repeated

charge, "the ingratitude of Republics." At the time of President Lincoln's death, it seemed that the enthusiasm which then pervaded the land would soon cause all our chief cities to bristle with monumental shafts to his exalt-

ed worth and endeared memory. But this outburst of admiration and gratitude has well-nigh passed with the occasion of its birth. This enterprise has been chartered by act of

the Congress of the United States, and has its tial birth; and there, on the grandest of earth's am proud of it. A Conservative is a man that especial sanction.

Witness the liberal donation of over one hundred thousand dollars in the shape of capbronze figures for the Monument. At the same | death, and that he expressed himself much time it is gratifying to know that it has the cordial approval and co-operation of every other be shown to the Secretary of State, "that he Department of the Government.

With Senator Harlan as President; Hon. art." John F. Driggs as Vice-President ; the incorruptible General Spinner, of the Treasury De-

NEW NATIONAL ERA

VOL. I.—NO. 42.}

partment, for Treasurer; and the energetic Jas. | rope, and I recollect nothing so rich and grand M. Edmunds, so well known as Commissioner of Public Lands, for Secretary, the Association possesses a corps of officers whose strongly- not such a history." developed Americanism, and whose bold confidence in the glorious future of the country, inites in an unusual degree the elements of success, and around which the patriotism of the

whole country may confidingly rally. only be the most elaborate in the world, but trict. We have a few disorganizers in the city the proudest ever reared. No other Nation

surate with such a history. The managers have adopted for the Monument the design of Clark Mills, the American sculptor, whose genius as an artist-when posterity shall sit in judgment-will take rank with Phidias and Praxiteles, and will make him the compeer of Franklin, Morse, and Fulton. Speaking of him on the occasion of the inauranks, except the five, poor fellows, and poor Stephen A. Douglass said : "Clark Mills never Jones, a lonely run for Congressional honors studied nor copied—he never saw an equestrian will be his should he accept this one-horse nom- statue nor a model of one-but proudly may we real value." The Democratic members of Conination, if he depends on Republican votes. I compare with any in Europe that noble figure, gress, at the last session, sanctioned it by votwhich preserves the form and features of our ing against the Republican measure to remove hero, and that colossal war-horse in bronze, the tax from "every species of property" exequivalent to victory-and how could it be which will bear him in glory through future cept spirits and tobacco, or by dodging. The

The Monument is to be located in Washington, on the public ground near the Capitol. openly avowed,—should they again obtain pow- The pedestal will be of granite, and the figures feet in height, of a triangular form, with trunwith meaning, and with fear in the event of De- Generals, whose valor contributed to the premocratic success-and we have no doubt that servation of the Union, will be poised on basin the event of their success they would carry | tions thrown out from the base of the angles. out their threats. Every act of theirs from the These have been selected, namely : Grant, Shercommencement of the war until now justifies man, Thomas, Sheridan, Howard, and Wadsus in believing them capable of everything they worth.

threaten, and to no class of one population is On the second section, grouped about the the issues involved of more importance than to middle of the Monument, are twenty-one cothe colored citizens; at them and their politi- lossal statues of statesmen, philanthropists, and cal rights and privileges will the first Demo- civilians who stood by Lincoln through the dark days of the rebellion. Among these the It includes every implement the poorest man or Made free and clothed with all the privileges | War Minister Stanton, the strong right arm of of freemen by the Republican party, the col. the President during his entire administration; ored men of the United States are to-day a W. H. Seward, who, throughout that critical standing monument of republican government. period, saved the country from foreign inter--a monument that the Democrats would gladly vention, and maintained peace with all Nations; overthrow and destroy. I mean not that they and Salmon P. Chase, whose rare financial would again throw you into personal slavery, ability created a currency, and sustained the for that I consider impossible, and only because | country credit through all the trying years of

The Christian Commission will be representtaking from you of those rights and privileges | ed in the person of George H. Stewart, its chairof freemen without which liberty and freedom | man, and the Sanitary Commission in the perare but a mockery and shame-which once sons of Dr. Bellows, President of the Eastern having been enjoyed, the loss of them would be Commission, and J. E. Yateman, President of worse than death. The success of the Demo- the Western. These followed our brave de crats means nothing more or less to the colored fenders into the field, the camp, and the hosman than the loss of these privileges. We are pital, carried to the bedside substantial evidence of the love and gratitude of the country, and thus restored to the ranks thousands of courageous soldiers, imparting to the army and Nation, in the shape of material charity, the

> distinguished and patriotic divines, Bishop bracing more than twenty thousand articles. Simpson and Henry Ward Beecher, whose The taxes on these articles, taken off by the spirit-stirring appeals rang through the land and Republican party, amounted to two hundred stirred the inhabitants to deeds of heroic valor. On the third section there will be three historical figures, one at each corner of the Monument-the first representing the American Private Soldier-his country's boast, his country's trust; the second representing the noble part | the operations of this delightful Democratic

> forth not only freed, but cultured. gorical figures, representing the great principles | meet its ordinary expenses, and to pay the intertice, Liberty, and Equality-ministering to the bellion. crowning figure the great embodyment of them all—the noble martyr, Lincoln.

> basso relievo—the first representing the firing on | man's mansion shall be taxed alike. Fort Sumter; the second, the Surrender of Gen. Lee; and the third, the Congress amending the Constitution, abolishing slavery and establish- with the rich man's gold repeater or silver ing civil rights.

> Thus it will be seen that, while the most elaborate monument in Europe is forty-five feet | blooded horses shall be taxed alike. in height, has four equestrian statues, and but one colossal figure, the National Lincoln Monument is to be seventy feet in height, with six | ton. equestrian and thirty-one pedestrian statues of colossal size, the least nine feet in height, while man's yacht, shall be subject to equal taxathe figure of Lincoln, though in a sitting posture, measures full twelve feet.

aments of the world in its vast proportions and grandeur, is designed to be an enduring memotransmitting from generation to generation the practically declared it a living and most imhistory of the men who bore a conspicuous portant Democratic principle. And only a few part in the Cabinet, in the field, in the national days ago the New York Democracy declared the folly, and wickedness, to which I can neither otherwise-an eternal sentinel guarding the era | principle they are opposed to taxing whiskey, of emancipation; an immortal herald proclaim- and are for equalizing that and the tobacco tax ing to all the races of men the Nation's great | upon all the necessaries as well as the luxuries civil and moral reforms—slavery blotted out of life. grafted in her Constitution. In a word, a blendid bronze and granite portraiture of the final triumph of liberty and equality on Ame-

This Monument is not sectional, but is for the whole nation, and for all time, putting to record in enduring granite and imperishable bronze the great events in the great struggle in the person of her prominent and patriotic It cannot possibly be because they have gained

Here we behold the embodiment of the true ideas of justice, liberty, and equality—the sublime principles which underlie and pervade our American system, and to destroy which the late rebellion culminated and the assassin's hand was steeped in the blood of the martyr

Here, on American soil, this holy sisterhood | the rebel Democracy. And they have undoubtfirst in the history of our race achieved their edly hit upon the right man, for he declared at completest trinmph and vindicated their celes-Monuments, the glorious group shall stand is on the fence. I repeat that I am no Consercoronated with laurels won from all the ages.

It may here be stated that this Monument tured cannon and metal of which to make the was projected previous to President Lincoln's the kind of sneaking copperheads who work in 8th of November are true to their own interpleased with it, and directed that the drawing had traveled over Europe and was a judge of to be as false as French reports of great vic- fore the responsibility is with you. Will you

as that would be if carried out. In fact, Europe

could not have such a monument, for she has

It is well, and necessary, often to recall the position of the Democratic party upon the great questions before the people, as officially The Monument, when completed, will not set forth by their National Convention-the more especially when this position is still constantly sanctioned by the organs of the party, ever achieved such a triumph-no other people their State conventions, and political leaders. ever had such a history to commemorate—and Such is the fact in regard to the question of it is the purpose of the Association to erect a taxation. The party stands now where it did Monument worthy of such a triumph, commen- in 1868. Their National Convention of that vear, which assembled in New York, adopted this as the fourth plank in their platform:

including Government bonds and other public

WM. M. TWEED'S New York convention, which re-nominated the present Copperhead Governor guration of his first equestrian statue, Hon. of that State, endorsed and approved this doctrine of uniform and universal taxation of "every species of property, according to its Copperhead press has very generally taken ground in favor of universal taxation.

We cannot conceive of a madder for more cruelly unjust and oppressive measure than this of bronze. The whole structure will be seventy | Copperhead-rebel policy of "equal taxation of every species of property," whether belonging cated angles. Crowning the main column is a to the rich or the poor, whether an article of tional debts and all other measures and laws colossal statue of Abraham Lincoln, represent- absolute necessity or the most costly luxury. enacted by Republican Congress. These are ed in the act of signing the Emancipation Pro- The Democratic "demand" is that the helpless some of the issues involved, issues pregnant clamation. Six equestrian statues of the Chief widow's solitary cow and sole dependence must be taxed equally with the whiskey distiller's worthless production.

> "Every species of property" embraces every onceivable article possessing any value, howa sewing maching to the silver plate and lordly acre of swamp land to the largest plantationfrom the poorest needle-woman's cot-bedstead to the "bloated bondholder's" coach and four. woman needs for his or her daily labor, as well as the most extravagant articles of luxury; the dress, as well as the cow, the pig, the chair, or the stove of the woman who is dependent upon her daily labor for the daily bread of herself and children, like the bond of the richest and most 'equal taxation" when the Democratic party is

Every article raised by the farmer, whether it be hay, corn, wheat, butter, eggs, poultry, fruit, potatoes, or vegetables of whatever kind, must be taxed, for the Democratic party so demand. And every cart or plow, every rake or spade, every axe or hammer he owns must share the same fate, because "equal taxation" is a Lemocratic principle. They are not satisfied that the Republican party have taken off the tax from every article except two-spirits and tobacco. They demand that the tax shall be restored to every manufactured article, however small, to every agricultural product,-to The loyal pulpit will be represented by those everything we eat, drink, wear, or read, em-

millions of dollars. That is Republicanism. Democracy means the restoration of these taxes. It means to collect an equal tax on every species of property including Government bonds. As the Government tax, under performed by woman under the figure of Ame- policy would amount to about \$20,000,000 on rica caring for her Disabled Soldiers; and the its bonds, and about one hundred and fifty third, the Liberated Slave, who, under the in- millions on the property of farmers, traders, fluence of our American progressiveness, stands | mechanics, laborers, and poor women, these classes will pay about three-fourths of all the On the fourth section there will be three alle- direct taxes collected by the Government, to Can either of you to-day name one governembodied in the American Constitution-Jus- est on the debt created by the Democratic re-

The conclusion of the whole matter therefore is, that the Democratic party "demand" that The Monument will present three scenes in the poor man's cottage or cabin and the rich

That the poor widow's cow and the rich man's That the poor woman's rag carpet shall be taxed like the elegant lady's Tapestry or Wil-

That the day-laborer's spade and the sports-

Whatever the Democracy may claim in re-This Monument, thus surpassing all the mon- gard to slavery and universal suffrage, they rial of the times and events which gave lustre | they are trying to bury until after the election. to the administration of the martyred Lincoln, In Congress no longer ago than last July they councils, and in all other stations, official or same thing in bold, unequivocal terms. From lend my sanction nor my vote."

from all her codes, and equal civil rights in- These are momentous, startling facts, and we beseech our readers to reflect upon them calmly, but earnestly, and decide before the 8th of November whether they are in favor of this kind of "equal taxation."

WE notice our Democratic exchanges are ful roosters and cannon since the late election. Why our friends should fill their papers with such cuts after every election is a mystery. a victory, for they have been doing it for ten years, and they are in about the same position. politically, now as at the commencement of that period. Why is it, then, that Democratic newspapers resort to roosters and cannon in

ONE "Col. Combs" has been nominated for Congress in the Third District of Tennessee by the nominating convention: " I am a rebel, and vative. I am a rebel Democrat." That man one will know where to find. He is not one of

"I have seen the principal monuments in Eu- at the head quarters of the Prussian armies, are sure not.

Resignation of Secretary Cox.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1870.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, a paper neither friendly to President GRANT nor very scrupulous in its statements, furnishes from more, declared, in a speech delivered at York, Uniform and Universal Taxation. this city a new version of the cause of Gene- Pa., in 1868, as follows : ral Cox's resignation of the Interior Depart ment. If this statement be true, of which there is considerable room to doubt, it reflects much more credit on the President than on Secretary Cox. But the Sun's explanation is novel, and as it differs so widely from the statements of all other papers, we give it for what

The whole trouble, according to the Sun, had

its origin in the famous "McGARRAHAN Claim."

This is a case arising out of conflicting titles to a valuable California mineral tract, worth six million dollars. It is becoming as notorious as "We demand, Fourth, equal taxation of every the French spoliation, the Amisted, and the species of property, according to its real value, Alabama claims, by reason of its long pendency. Opposed to McGarrahan's claim is that of a wealthy corporation, the Bank of California, which, under the name of the New Idria Quicksilver Company, has squatted on this mineral tract, and is working it up very rapidly The United States District Court of California. Secretaries SMITH and USHER, and President LINCOLN have all awarded the property to Mc-GARRAHAN, but he has been unable thus far to obtain a patent from the Land Office. The House of Representatives of the Fortieth Congress passed a bill confirming his title; and the Judiciary Committee of the next Congress took up the case for re-examination after having obtained a promise from Secretary Cox that he

The charge against Mr. Cox is that he disrearded this promise, listened to Mr. EVARTS' rgument in behalf of the Mining Company, destroyed a patent issued by Mr. Lincoln to Mc-GARRAHAN, which was found secreted in the Land Office, and determined that a patent should be issued to the Mining Company. President GRANT interfered and forbade the signever small, from a paper of pins, a washtub, or ing clerk of the Land Office to validate the patent until Congress had disposed of the case. mansion of a New York millionaire-from an Mr. Cox resented the interference, made it a condition of his remaining in the Cabinet, and on the President's refusal to withdraw his opposition, tendered his resignation.

would not issue a patent to the Quicksilver

Company until Congress had disposed of the

While we pretend to know nothing about the facts personally, yet we are quite as willing to believe the fault is with Gen. Cox as with the President. Indeed we have a little better reason for unlimited faith in Gen. GRANT's integrity than in that of his enemies. At any rate we see no ground for the malignant abuse many purse-proud capitalist, must be subject to so-called Republican papers have heaped upon him because Secretary Cox found it necessary to resign. They had better be sure they are right before going into spasms again over Gen. GRANT's alleged injustice to any of his subor-

No Justification for Rebellions.

General LEE declared in a letter to his sister, written the very day he resigned his commis sion in the United States army to enter the rebel service, that the war was unnecessary. A H. Stephens, the rebel Vice President, went a great deal farther than this, and declared it unjust and wrong, and that the attempt of the South "to overthrow such a Government as this is the height of madness, folly, and wick edness. In the Georgia Convention, which met in January, 1861, to decide upon the question of secession, Mr. Stephens made an able speech against the measure. And as the Southern ebel press is still harping on aggressions by he Government which drove them into rebel on to vindicate their rights, we reproduce the following remarkable extracts from that speech. It can't be too widely circulated by the South-

"What right has the North assailed? What nterest of the South has been invaded? What ustice has been denied? Or what claim founded in justice and right has been withheld? mental act of wrong deliberately and purposely done by the Government at Washington which the South has a right to complain? I challenge the answer. While, on the other hand, let me show the facts which now stand as records in the history of our country.

That the needle woman's and workwoman's three-fifths representation in Congress for our implements of labor shall be taxed equally slaves, was it not granted? When we asked and demanded the return of any fugitive from justice, or the return of these persons owing the Constitution, and again ratified and strengthened in the Fugitive-slave Law of 1850?

"But do you reply, that in many instances they have violated this compact, and have not been faithful to their obligations? As individuals and local communities they may have done so, but not by the sanction of the Government, for that has always been true to Southern

"And I must declare here, as I have often the greatest and wisest statesmen and patriots this and other lands, that it is the best and freest Government, the most equal in its rights, the most just in its decisions, the most lenient in its measures, and the most inspiring in its principles to elevate the race of man, that the

Now, for you to attempt to overthrow such Government as this is the height of madness, bounties.

Progress of the War.

ing between small forces of Prussians and orders have been issued to the amount of \$34, counted or needed; that the politics of the three weeks. The Prussians have captured several important French towns, and made expenses of the money-order business during tion gone, and he will begin to wonder at his steady progress in every direction towards the the year were \$145,382, and the receipts from present course, his folly and short-sightedness, absolute subjugation of France. The French are disorganized and almost powerless, and yet they boast, and swagger, and threaten as boldly as ever. They are resolved, if we are to believe what they assert, to continue the war until there is not a man, woman, or child left alive to continue the fight. Paris is completely invested by the Prussians, and they have been year \$22,159 in orders had been issued here, quietly engaged for three or four weeks in com- and \$20,045 issued in Switzerland, have been pleting their preparations for bombarding the city, which is daily expected to commence. at New York and Basle. How long the city will hold out, then, it will be hard to tell, probably not more than two months. Yet one day the French boast that they have provisions for two, the next for three, four, five months, &c. We shall learn in good time. Negotiations for peace are still talked due from the department in one country to that Democratic style the F. F.'s endeavor to get rid to their own hands, seized the spokesman of of. But the French must be further humil-

WE have not a doubt that if colored voters in the Southern States which are to vote on the ests and to General Grant's administration, the FRENCH reports of Prussian cruelty to their Republicans will carry every one of those prisoners and to the French peasants turn out States. Colored friends! the power and theretories do. The former charges are positively betray yourselves and your State into the hands

Gov. Swann in 1868.

Gov. Swann, of Maryland, who is now eat ing and sleeping with the colored men of Balti-

"Just as sure as you live,' when you mov the negro from the protection of the Freed men's Bureau and the military arm which no protects him, his sun will go down in darknes

There is no doubt that the Democrats will carry out this bold threat by one of their lead ers as soon as they secure the power. A colored men in Maryland are going to vote f

National Democratic Creed.

The Copperhead National Convention whi met in New York in 1868 and nominated Sevenization. The object of this transparent

"Resolved, That we regard the reconstruction siniary vote think of the coquetting of the Deacts of Congress as usurpations and unconstitutionary in other parts of the State with the tutional, revolutionary and void."

This is the creed of the National Democrac. to-day, and it declares the purpose of that par; to treat all those measures as null and void.

Ir would be hard to tell from the tone some of the Republican papers South, in their notices of LEE's death whether he had fought on the side of the Government or against it. They seem to have forgotten all distinction between loyalty and treason. If he had been in Grant's place, he could hardly have received a Republican nominee. His remarks are said, by warmer eulogy. This may be very generous, the Prince Georgian, to have been in good magnanimous, and all that. But when traitors inste.' are as highly honored as loyal men, and the After reading the tirades of The Cecil Demvirtue of patriotism is utterly ignored, there scrat against "negro suffrage," what will its will be no stronger motives for fighting for the ! Giviting a colored man from Washington city to Government than against it. Treason will cea. to be odious, everywhere as it already has at | the South, and patriotism to be honorable.

THE Free Trade or Tariff Reform Republican (?) papers are chuckling largely over the defeat of such men as Gen. Schenck and Mr Morrell, and boasting that "nearly every one" of the Republican candidates elected to Congress in Ohio are free tariff reformers, and "eleven, possibly twelve," of those elected in Pennsylvania. If this be true, it only proves vited them to hear him again at some future how true tariff Republicans have been to the time.' party in these States, and how treacherous the free trade Republicans. The former voted in good faith the whole ticket; the latter meanly stabbed all who differed from them on the

WE stated some time ago that a large number of colored men in Chestertown, Md., had made themselves freeholders and therefore voters at the charter election, by uniting in the purchase of a square foot of ground. It turns out that this was done to offset a similar trick by Senator Vickers, who it seems made a deed in this city a short time before conveying a square foot of ground to 94 white citizens of Chestertown. The colored men turned the tables upon him and achieved a Republican vic-

THE rebel Democracy of South Carolina, having failed under the false name of "Reformers," to carry that State by fair voting, have resorted to violence and murder, destroying the ballot boxes, and assassinating Republicans. They commenced there bloody work at Laurens Court house where they broke open the armory and took all the guns of the militia, shot State constables Tyler, Cave and Leavey, and Representatives elect Crews and Perrin. The Governor will put four counties under mar-

UNDER Republican management, through a period of ten years, the canals in New York State showed average annual surplus of \$2, 964,000. Under Democratic management, last year, the receipts were \$1,458,983, and expenses, \$1,403,991, giving a surplus of only \$54,-092, and yet these swindling scamps ask the people to give them the control of the general Government that they may have a chance to who have made up their minds to vote the steal the Internal revenue taxes in the same

The Louisville Journal, a bitter Copperhead paper, and not in the habit of being even just to its opponents, says of Hon. B. H. Bristow, of Kentucky, the new Solicitor General, that trade, did they not yield the right for twenty | "he is unquestionably one of the ablest lawyers in the State or nation, and this appointment is a much better one than the President usually tion is, however, we doubt if Colonel Bristow labor or allegiance, was it not incorporated in | will consent, by accepting it, to give up his profitable and growing practice here."

The New York Tribune publishes a list of subscriptions to the Free Trade League since the first of Febuary last, amounting to more than forty thousand dollars, more than ninetenths of which was contributed by foreign bankers, representatives of foreign steamship lines, or importers of foreign goods. It is eminently appropriate that men who are so thoroughly identified with foreign interests and business, and turned Radical politician, should furnish the sinews for the war against has doubtless experienced that his eating sa-American industry.

THE Government has paid to the Union soldiers engaged in putting down the Democratic rebellion five hundred millions of dollars in

The Money-Order System.

The report of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department will show that things cannot last; that the time will come Though there has been almost constant fight- during the year ending June 30 last money- when the votes of the Ethiopeans will not be the previous year. During the same period the Conservatives are destined to become the maamount of orders paid was \$33,658,740. The jority, and then William will find his 'occupafees \$235,235, leaving a balance of \$89,853, and lament it." which is considerably more than sufficient to cover the expenses of the Money-order Bureau | twaddle in "Billy's" ears, the News winds up of the Post Office Department and Auditor's with the following, which it places in the shape Office, so that there is a balance of clear profit of a soliloquy in the penitent and forsaken to the Government. An international moneyorder system was established last September between the United States and Switzerland, between which time and the close of the fiscal paid. These transactions are in gold, and have given me. The fact that my friends told everything passes through the exchange offices | me that I made the best speech at the Torbert There are one hundred and fifty post offices

in the United States through which money can lamity." be transmitted to Switzerland. The only perplexing circumstance which has arisen in the Torbert mass meeting," it is pretty evident transactions of the international system occurs | that the Chestertown Democracy have no show in the settlement of the balances which may be against him on the stump, and hence in true Some \$1,150 are now due us, but there is trouble is ready to make all the colored votes possible. about the Paris drafts, and probably some other center of exchange will have to be substituted. Correspondence is now going on of a preliminary character, looking to the establishment of a money-order system between the United States and Great Britain. There ap- cotton during the year, 2,907,875 pounds ; cloth pears to be no objection in any quarter, and a manufactured, 8,222,184 yards; hands emcommissioner to negotiate the necessary treaty will no doubt in due time be appointed. The establishment of such a system would at once order bureaus in both countries.

\$2.50 a year in advance 5 Copies for \$10.

From the Cecil Whig, October 15.

Voters.

It is amusing to see shifts of the time-serving,

office-hunting Democracy, in their numberless

expedients, to secure a portion of the colored

vote, while they "let on" to despise and spurn

Hon. Daniel Clarke, Hon. F. Stone and Chas.

ke a speech from their stand?

from the same paper, the Sun continues:

ut what followed was richer still. Quoting

"Mr. Waters, President of the Democratic

Conservative Colored Club of Baltimore City

then took the stand, and proceeded to reply,

especially to Mr. Hatton, which, to our notion

and courteous manners, what can their back-

From the same paper we have notice of still

another "colored Democratic mass meeting."

Jonathan Waters, the originator and leader of

cating the election of Judge Merrick."

curry favor with the colored votes, says:

cover who's who;' and then it declares, glee-

fully, that 'the lower lip of the Radical party

Democratic Conservative ticket.' Of course,

pleased at this accession of colored support.

ment of its class, and drives a good trade. The

last number of the Kent News comes out on

cratic ostracism as a punishment for his inde

political enemies. The News lectures "Billy"

in the following paternal admonitory, patron-

izing, and reproachful manner, in an article

"THE CONSEQUENCE .- William Perkins, the

also expect that he will not hereafter monopo

After "quite a good deal" more of such

"Alas, my folly! I wish I had continued in

If "William" made the "best speech at the

A COTTON FACTORY of Augusta, Ga., has just

of the company is \$600,000; consumption of

\$7.79, added to the surplus fund.

"William's" mouth :

Sun's account of that "mass meeting:"

woods disciples of Cecil think?

Democracy and the New

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING RATES.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

RATES FOR YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS:

The space of ten lines Brevier type constitutes an adver ising square in this paper.

Any space less than ten lines is charged the rate of a full quare.
All advertisements occupying less than a quarter of a colmn are computed by the square.

Advertisements inserted for a less time than three months re charged transient rates.

From the New York Post. Why a Republican Free Trade Party Cannot Join the Democracy.

that source of political strength, in the hope of detaching a part of the Republican vote. The Democratic journals in this State seem which they assume to be chary of "negro sufto have met with a serious disappointment in the course of the Evening Post during the pre-The colored people of Cecil county, are blessent political canvass. They complain with d with a fair share of book learning among great bitterness that our journal has not come eir leading men, who have industriously eduip-or down-to their expectations. The ated the rest of their brethren in the rudi-Evening Post has always demanded free trade, ents of political knowledge. The Democracy they say; well, here have we Democrats put ving carefully examined this field, and found free trade in our State platform, and, behold prospect barren of making accessions to the Evening Post will not support us! oir ranks from the new voters, have adopted

It is hard for them; and, because we are ne of policy which ignores and affects to sorry for their disappointment, we mean here arn the colored men from their political orto tell them why it is that with a little salt you cannot really catch any sensible bird. It is true that the Evening Post has for many years ed, the hope of drawing a part of the Reurged the policy of freeing trade from unnecablican vote. But what will that real or imessary burdens; but it has also urged many other points of public policy. It defended freedom of speech and discussion, for instance, at olored voters? From the Baltimore Sun, a time when too many Democratic journals good Democratic authority, we clip the followwere ailent on the subject, or encouraged the mobbing of speakers. It opposed slavery, MARYLAND POLITICS .- On Thursday last when the Democratic leaders and journals were there was a Democratic Conservative mass the defenders and apologists of this iniquity. meeting held at Upper Marlboro,' Prince It supported the Union, when too many Demo George's county. It was largely attended by eratic journals, and some even of the Republi shite and colored voters. Speeches were made can side, were faint hearted. It has for many by Judge Merrick, (candidate for Congress,) years urged a reform in the city government of New York-and in this it has not recently had P. Montague, Esq., the latter of Baltimore the support of any Democratic journal. It has county. Mr. Hatton, a colored man from demanded a reform in the State government; Washington city, was then invited to the stand, and here, too, it has been left to fight alone, or and made a speech in favor of Mr. Gray the very nearly so. It urged the necessity of returning to specie payments, and of honestly paying the National debt, while the great Denocratic Jack-o'-Lanterns were preaching repudiation and an unlimited issue of greenocent dupes think of the proud Democracy

Finally, the Evening Post has also urged free trade, or, as the best step towards it is now more popularly called, revenue reform, and it has presented the importance of this reform on all occasions when it properly could-for instance, in 1867, when the Democratic National Convention laid down this silly law for the guidance of the Democratic leaders for four years

to come, in its platform : he did effectually, in a very eloquent and hu-Resolved, That the Democratic party is in morous effort. He told the colored men that favor of a tariff for revenue upon foreign imthe Union League exacted of them more thorports and such equal taxation under the interough servitude than slavery had ever imposed. nal Revenue law as will afford incidental proand informing them that he would remain here tection to domestic manufactures, and as will, for several days, and, as it was then late, inwithout impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon, and best promote and encourage, the great industrial interests of the When the Democracy of other counties are country.

found courting the colored men with such bland We are very well aware that our advocacy of sometimes been vexatious to our readers, who yet have not left us, finding, as they say, that with all its "pig-headedness" the Evening Post held in Annapolis, the capital of the State, the is a journal they like. But they complain occa-"city of ancient Severn." The following is the | sionally that we are mad on certain subjects; as, for instance, centralization, or specie pay-"A colored Democratic mass meeting, under ments, or the tariff. We fear our disappointed common report that the Evening Post has a bee in its bonnet on this question of the tariff. They appear to have imagined that it was only necessary to hold out a flag labeled free trade to draw us at once, and with eyes shut, to their

the above association. Mr. Young, colored. also of Baltimore, followed in a strong address, But free trade is not an issue in our State politics. We owe no thanks to the Democratic eaders that it is not, by-the-bye; for if they had had their way in 1860 and during the war, we should have been to-day arguing the quesfigures extensively in the Democratic tion of a tariff on the frontiers of Connecticut, another on those of Pennsylvania, another on anywhere else, but these quotations serve very properly to show the anxiety of the Democratic party to secure colored voters, let them prate as they will in this and other sections The Democracy on the Eastern Shore would ment the world ever saw-our union of States. the Western in respect to catering for colored Thanks, then, to the loyalty and bravery of the voters. The American, in noticing from a Democratic source the anxiety manifested to leaders, the tariff question does not enter into our State politics. The questions on which 'The Cambridge (Md.) Democrat and Herthe people are to decide at the State election ald, one of the Democratic organs of Dorcheshave no relation to the tariff. And, unforter county, betrays a strong anxiety to secure tunately for the Democratic leaders, when we at least a portion of the colored vote for the come to the State policy, we do not find them Democratic candidate, Col. Hambleton, who, it on the right side. When it is important that they should be right, they are persistently is at present sure of. 'In a year or two more,'

For instance, fraudulent voting has increased out that there are a number of our colored men leaders, as good citizens should, come to the support of this law? It is well known that if the Radicals look sorry, the Democracy look they bitterly oppose and malignantly misrepre-

sent it. Democratic influence in the Legislature has Democratic platform anywhere express repentance for this grave attack on the common very active part in organizing and preparing schools, and mal-appropriation of the public his colored brethren in that county to vote, and money to support sectarian schools? Not a has incurred thereby the displeasure of the

Democracy. Perkins keeps the leading restau-A Democratic Governor signed the Erie Directors bill, a measure so wicked and unjust that even the World condemned it in such strong language as this:

"A man might own the whole stock of the Erie Railway, yet have no more control over mountains of the moon. The so-called Erie bill, organized that monstrous injustice. The Erie bill is simply indefensible—it was not even derestaurant keeper and ice preserver and disfended by the independent Democratic press of the counties when severely attacked by the tributor, having neglected his proper calling

loon is not patronized by the Democrats and Does the Democratic platform anywhere con. demn this wrong? On the contrary, the per-Conservatives as formerly, and William may son who is guilty of it, and whom his own party lize the ice trade. Billy thinks himself a little organs have condemned for it, is renominated smart, and although he may get paid at present

for his political harrangues, and nightly assem-On these and other points of State policy blages in his hall of his sable brethren, interthe Democratic leaders are wrong; worse even, they persist in their former wrongs. Therefore, individuals, and impose upon the ignorance and we say, they deserve defeat; therefore we have eredulity of his colored friends, yet if he has urged the people of the State to vote against any sagacity he will know that this state of them. They are not fit to be trusted with the

A THOUGHTFUL TRAVELER .- A traveler who himself, says:

"In a few years, thought I, that infant will be an ornament to society; but had she not better die? Very soon they will tie some dead man's hair to the back of her head, fasten her ribs with a corset, and hang a bird cage around her lower limbs. Worse than that, when she arrives at maturity, she will be compelled to determine whether she is for protection or free trade, to comprehend the mysteries of the Coolie question, and so understand the intricacies of pig-iron, and go to the polls and vote.

my proper calling, and let politics and office-There was an old lady who lived next door holders and office-hunters and carpet-baggers and scallawags alone, and had adopted and to the navy-yard at Portsmouth, New Hamppracticed upon the advice which my best friends shire, and who had the misfortne to be hard of hearing. Last Fourth of July she sat in her parlor while the boys in the navy-yard fired a mass meeting on the court-house green is no salute of thirty-six heavy guns. As the last consolation to me now in my gloom and casixty-eight pounder went off, the old lady star-

ted up in her chair and called out, "Come in Failing to secure justice at San Francisco. the other day, for a breach of contract, a few wealthy Celestials of that city took the law inin the other. Thus at the close of the last of his dangerous oratory by attacking his busi- their brother barbarians, who had failed ato quarter about \$900 was due the Swiss, which ness. By fair or foul means, the evidence is come to time, carried him into a small room, was paid by arrangement in a draft on Paris. that the "White Man's" party, of Maryland, pinioned him with a rope and broomstick, bent him to a sitting posture, placed a piece of wood in his mouth, and kept him in that position for

> published its annual report. The capital stock In some parts of Connecticut rain is so scarce, and apples so abundant, that cider is absolutely cheaper than water. The teetotal societies are panic-stricken, and are disbantling by the dozen

three days.

A slab of petrified bacon is on exhibition at ployed, 489, to whom \$157,976 were paid in Sacramento which was found in 1865 near one wages; net earnings, \$126,779, from which four of Fremont's old camps, and is supposed to After examining the plan, Mr. Seward said : denied by the various correspondent of the press of the rebel Democracy? We believe not. We enormously increase the business of the money dividends of five per cent. each were paid, and have been a portion of the provender of his